inwise for a Deputy Attorney-General to appear as counsel for a private litigant or a political party. Still it seems to me that the things which Judge Maynard did were mistakes which any counsel might have made in the excess of zeal. I therefore view the action of

the Bar Association as too severe." Wall Street is at present too much interested in the rogress of the Bland Silver bill in Congress to feel deep concern over affairs which it considers to be of of quiet talk respecting the emphatic rebuke which the Bar Association had administered to Justice Maynard for his disgraceful connection with the stealing of the late Senator Deane's seat in the State Senate. Partisan Democrats were lame in their offerings of excuses for the besmirched Judge, but the more conservative mer of that political faith were glad at the action of the Bar Association, while regretting that their party was responsible for inviting the rebuke. It was generally believed that the scandal would injure Senator Hill's work for the Presidential nomination, and it was also held that Governor Flower's Presidential aspirations had been badly hurt.

Candid men rejoiced that at last a stinging condemnation had been passed upon Judge Maynard's out-regeous conduct, and hopes were expressed that the Legislature might rise sufficiently above partisanship to relieve the Court of Appeals of the disgrace of his presence in that body.

Colonel George Bliss said yesterday that the time for him to talk about the Dutchess County steal had gone by and that he had already expressed his opinions on the subject in the newspapers. When a com-mittee of nine lawyers of as high standing as those composing the Bar Association Committee put their names to a paper such as the report adopted at the meeting on Tuesday night, it settled the matter in the forum of public opinion for all time. Mr. Bliss said that he had been prepared for a majority and a mireport from the committee, but he was not prepared for so sweeping a blow as had been dealt. The action of the Bar Association, he thought, was not only a deathblow to Maynard, but it was a great victory tepublican party. The result reached by the ciation was surprising also from the fact that seven of the nine members of the committee were of the same political party to which Judge Maynard be-

the same political party to which Judge Maynard belonged.

Ex-Judge William H. Arnoux made a point in his speech before the meeting of the association on Tuesday evening which, owing to the lateness of the hour, was not recorded in the newspapers. It was in answer to the assertion of the men who had spoken in favor of Judge Maynard, to the effect that if Judge Maynard could not be impeached he could not be removed from office.

Such a contention, ex-Judge Arnoux said, was ridiculous on its face. The fact that there was a law providing for the removal of a judge of the Court of Appeals without impeachment ahowed platniv that it was the intention of the lawmakers to have exactly this distinction, so that if a judge committed an act for which he could not be impeached, but through which he had lost his usefulness as a judicial officer, there might be some way of getting rid of him. There was no question whatever, he thought, about the power of removal, in spite of the fact that the offence was not committed while Maynard was a judge.

FF WAS A GOOD WORK WELL DONE. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: All honor to the Bar Association. New-York and the whole land will proclaim "Well done!"
New-York, March 23, 1892. AN OLD MINISTER.

1IDING PEOPLE TO AID THEMSELVES.

AN INSTITUTION WHERE WORK IS TAUGHT-SOME OF ITS FEATURES.

"Give us bread or give us work," the cry of the German mob the other day, has in it a suggestion far away from the thought of the Berlin rioters namely. Is it not better to give sturdy beggars and helpless poor work rather than bread, than alms? Just what to do with beggars and the poor is a question which a certain institution in Brooklyn has been studying from the point of view of the social problem, and certain results have been attained by the experiemnt tried which deserve recognition. Brooklyn Bureau of Charities is not at all an instition for dispensing alms to poor people, but an instiwork and of teaching the ignorant beggars how to

"Industrial education for the lowest class" is the main motive of the efforts which have been made and are being made more now than ever. This Bureau is about to erect a new industrial building in Fulto at in the Redford district, and is asking for \$20,000 to equip and push work in that direction. The plans the building, which will be completed next sum-Mer, have lately been issued, and efforts are being made to make this building represent the best that has been done and can be done by the new and original methods of this institution.

It is perhaps not necessary to describe the reg-

istration system, which is also in use in New-York, nor the woodyard for testing tramps among men who ask for aid by giving them a chance to work at woodsawing if they wish to. But the work in the new building will do more than this. In the laundry and work-room poor, ignorant, helpless women will be aught to perform the duties of the household in certain departments in such a way that they may carn their own living. "Industrial education for the bottom Bureau," said Secretary Buzelle to a reporter, ' have schools and colleges, industrial schools and colleges, but of what worth are these to the poor ignorant creatures who apply at our doors for alms? They have neither the time nor the money nor the ability to profit by them. They are a class below all such aids. Yet cannot they in their way be educated to perform a useful part in our republic as do the more intelligent and better equipped classes? To this problem the Brooklyn Bureau has applied itself assiduously, against the bitterest opposition. People bave gotten so into the habit of seeing returns of money actually given away to actual destitute class that they are exceedingly suspicious of an institutio that gives no alms but spends all its subscribed money in teaching and assisting men to earn money

But success after ten years has more or less crowned the undertaking of the institution, and now the for turning out perhaps the finest work in the city. and a graduate from that department is secure of a good place at once. Indeed, the demand is much beyond the supply. Such another laundry, but on a larger more perfect scale will be that in the new Bedford Idustrial Building at Lewis-ave. and

Another phase of the work which has been developed in Brooklyn, and which the Brooklyn Bureau considers of the highest importance, is the enlistment of a large band of women called "friendly visitors." There are now considerably over 500 women in Brooklyn thus engaged.

"Money is but one of the smallest needs of the very poor," said Secretary Buzelle. "Money is taken and spent and that is an end of it. Sympathy personal instruction in the proper management of a sousehold, encouragement and friendship are needed nuch more. When we find a poor family we intend o assign to its care a 'friendly visitor.' This ladvenakes the acquaintance of the family as a friend.

As a friend she advises and encourages and suggests. the comes to understand the difficulties of the situation thoroughly, and thus finds out where the vital remedy must be applied. Such charitable assistance produces

permanent results." of these volunteer women in their work. Also within a fortnight or so emergency stations have been established in several parts of the city where supplies of grocries and fuel are kept for the use of these friendly visitors in desperate cases of need for temporary

This Bureau is a thoroughly practical organization, and finds a number of accessories to its work-rooms accessary. In a kitchen and dining room dinners are served to the workers at a small cost, and women are taught practical housework and cooking. Then the bables of the mothers engaged during the day must be cared for, and this gives rise to the day must be cared for, and this gives rise to the day muster. Lodging-houses are also another important feature. In these comfortable, scruppilously clean, tidy beds are provided at the rate of 12 cents a night. Everything is paid for, nothing is directly given away, but for any one who is willing to work the road is laid clerely open to earn all that he needs for living.

A QUESTION OF IDENTITY.

Chief-Justice Elliott, of Indiana, in a club talk.

A good many years ago I was the attorney of a sturdy and honest farmer against one equally as honest, and not less obstinate, in a case involving the ownership of a calf. The parties mustered friends and witnesses in great force, and the witnesses had so carefully examined the calf as to be almost able to describe the color of every hair on its body, but near twenty witnesses were positive that the calf belonged to the plaintiff, while a like number were quite as positive that it belonged to the defendant. Late in the evening, almost smast, and while the jury were wrangling over the case, a calf was driven into the 'Squire's yard and placed by the side of the one in dispute. My client looked at the new arrival long and critically; then he beckoned me to go behind the house with him, and when we were out of hearing of others said: "By gum, that air belier air mine; draw this suit." He had barely got the words out of his mouth when the defendant and his attorney came around the house whispering together, and seeing my client the dendant said: "Barney, I give it up, that air calf which was just brung in air mine," and then began a dispute about the newly disc vered calf, each party claiming it as earnestly as he had claimed the one involved in the action. Chief-Justice Elliott, of Indiana, in a club talk.



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THE SENATE ADOPTS THE ASSEMBLY RESO.

PASSAGE OF THE NEW-YORK STREET-CLEANING BILL-SHERMAN MEMORIAL EXERCISES

> -ASSEMBLY PROCEEDINGS. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.1

Albany, March 23 .- The Senate settled the matter

of the final adjournment of the Legislature in five minutes to-day by passing the Assembly resolu-Before this was done, however, a kindly meant resolution of the Republicans, providing for final adjourn ment one week earlier, on April 14, had been rejected

The bill providing for a reformation of the system of street-cleaning in New-York was amended in a true Tammany Hall spirit by increasing largely the salaries of the big officials of the Street-Cleaning Department and the wages of the street-cleaners themselves to a petty extent; and by reducing greatly the penalties for filling the streets with garbage, ashes and dead ing the salary of the Superintendent of the Street-Beaning Department \$8,000 instead of \$6,000; and the salary of his deputy \$5,000 instead of \$4,000. Senator Roesch moved to amend by making the pay of sweepers and drivers \$60 instead of \$50 a month. Mr. Brown favored this amendment, and Senator Canfor spoke against it, but afterward withdrew his objection. Senator Roesch then moved to amend the bill by allowing the owners of vehicles taken by the Department to be redeemed at any time for not more than \$10. He also moved that the penalty for violat ing the provisions of the act, instead of \$25 and imprisonment, should be \$5 for the first offence, \$10 for the second and \$25 and imprisonment for the third. The amendments were adopted and the bill was passed. The bill has already passed the Assembly.

Senator Erwin, rising to a question of personal privilege, said that he had discovered from an Albany dispatch to The Tribune of to-day that the bill of-fered by Senator McCarren, submitting to the people an amendment to the constitution increasing the number and not to the 11d Judicial District alone, as Mr. Mc-Carren had said at the time of its passage. He asked that the bill be recalled from the Governor for amendment, to make it apply to the Hd District only. Senator McCarren said he made his representation in good faith. He was willing that the bill should be recalled, and promised to attend to it.

The Legislature last year, at the time of General Sherman's death, appointed a committee to arrange memorial exercises. It has been settled that the exercises shall take place on the evening of Tuesday, March 29, at Harmanus's Bleecker Hall, in this city. General Henry W. Slocum will preside, and Channey M. Depew will deliver the oration. Miss De Vere Thro! Georgia.2

The Senate Committee on Rallroads reported favortution for giving work temporarily to those who wish ably to-day the bill of Senator Plankitt prohibiting the building of an underground railway in Madison-ave., New-York. This cuts into one of the routes proposed by the Rapid Transit Commissioners, but it must be said that this route is an ill-selected one. The Senate passed Senator McCarty's bill authorizing the City of Brooklyn to purchase the property of fession is recthe Long Island Water Supply Company. This is the famous water company that Mayor Chapin thought railrond cases, arrived in New-York the other day and The Senate also passed the bill directed against Mayor been a citizen of Indianapolis for nearly twenty years

FOR A LOCAL TELEPHONE COMMISSION, he said: ARGUMENTS MADE BY SIMON STERNE, C. C. SHAYNE AND OTHERS AT IMPORTANT BEARINGS IN ALBANY.

shayne, Frank G. Gardner, Thomas F. Main and a large number of other persons. The bodies represented were the New-York Board of Trade and Transportation, the Telephone Subscribers' Association, the Stationers' Board of Trade, the Retail Coal Exchange, the United Grocers' Association, the Lumber Trade Acceptance of the United Grocers' Association, the Lumber Trade Acceptance of the United Grocers' Association, the Lumber Trade Acceptance of the United Stationary of the United Grocers' Association, the Lumber Trade Acceptance of the United Stationary of the United St

greater than the gas, the railroad or the telegraph well enough alone." monopoly, because it is the sole company. If any new corporation takes the field, it cannot compete. It is also a business subject to legislative control, also been made that we affect inventive talent by thus chromosribing its profits. Mr. Bell himself was shown stx years ago to have made \$10,000,000 by his

patent, and the telephone companies \$15,000,000 more. "When you gentlemen compare the charges it New-York, of \$180 and \$240, with those of other ities, you will see how extortionate these charges My professional duty calls me to Chicago, Cleveland, Galveston and other cities at some time every year. I observe there that the telephone charges are less, although the service is done be Depend upon it, gentlemen, New-York did not lose the World's Fair by accident, nor did Chicago get by accident one of the great political conventions of the year. It was because people in those Western cities are not overtaxed. The Western people will not stand monopolies. Such telephone charges must seriously affect business in New-York. We believe that the bill is conservatively drawn, and not unjust to the

only with other business men of the city of New-York, telephone subscribers, I appeared before a committee of which Robert Ray Hamilton was chairman, and sked that the legislators relieve us of the burden Imposed upon us by the telephone monopoly. Three ears have passed and nothing has been done by the men. I appear before you to-day with mother delegation of New-York business men, representing nearly every branch of trade, to ask you to report favorably to the Legislature the Felephone Commission bill introduced by senator Aspinall and Assemblymar, Malone."

companies."

THE MANNING WATER EILL

Albany, March 23 (Special).—It is reported to night that Edward Murphy, Jr., has retreated from the de-fiant position that he took in regard to the Albany Water bill, which he wants passed in order to save a place for his father-in-law, "Mike" Delehanty, and that he had offered to make a compromise with Mayor Manning, of this city. Mayor Manning's representatives deny that this is true, and they declare that the Herrick men and the Murphy men never will come together until the Manning Water bill is passed. The Manning side had won first blood in the fight. When the water bills were reported from the Cities Committee Mr. Hitt moved to lay on the table th report, which was adverse to the Manning bill and favorable to the Murphy-inther-in-law bill. Through sleepers on six trains a day to Chicago— favorable to the Murphy-inther-in-law bill. Webster had been designated to make the fight for Murphy and

roker, and he tried to defeat Mr. Hitt's motion. The Republicans and some of the Brooklyn members stood by Hitt and he carried his point. Later on the chairman of the Excise Committee asked to have the Liquor-Dealers' Excise bill recommitted. This was a sly trick to get the bill away from the Assembly, where it would be killed, and those who have been blackmailing the liquor-dealers want to make a show of passing it. A true test of the real meaning of the Albany Democrats will be made to morrow. An attempt will be made to push through the measure giving Tammany Haft the election in spectors in New York City. Assemblyman Farquhar who is one of Croker's most pliable puppets, gave notice to day that at moon to-morrow he would move notice to day that at moon to-morrow he would move n call of the House to pass this bill. The Albany Democrats say that they will not vote for the Lansing-burg, the Ordersburg and the Pourhkeepsic gerry-mander bills, the Excise bill or the Tammany Inspectors of Election bill, until their Water bill becomes a law.

RILLS SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR. Albany, March 23 .- Governor Flower has signed th

Chapter 179—Providing for the appointment by the Mayor of two additional assessors in Brooklyn.
Chapter 180—Providing for a Loard of Electric Light Commissioners for West Troy.
Chapter 181—Amending the Inw providing for the construction and maintenance of sewers and drains in New-Rochelle.
Chapter 181—79.

New-Rochelle.
Chapter 182-The Mount Vernon city charter.
Chapter 183-Authorizing the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensourg Railroad Company to purchase stock in a bridge company.

ODDS AND ENDS OF POLITICS.

THAT TAMMANY POLICE RAID.

AN INDIGNANT PROTEST FROM MEMBERS OF THE XITH DISTRICT ASSOCIATION.

The outrageous conduct of the Tammany police in naking a raid on the meeting of the XIth Assembly District Republican Association at No. 107 West Thirty-fourth-st. on Tuesday evening has been made the subject of an indignant protest from 100 members of the organization, which was forwarded to the Com-missioners of Police last evening. The paper, which bore the signatures of none but members of the association, gives a detailed statement of the outrages perpotrated by poticemen, and the demand is made for an immediate investigation of the circumstances by the Commissioners. Affidavits from three of the men who were attacked and maltreated accompanied the protest. Their names are Morris Mayers, Benjamin F. Morris and Samuel Moran. They depose that they are members in good standing of the Republican Association of the XIth Assembly District, and were lawfully engaged in attending a peaceable, orderly and lawful Mr. Moran deposes that he wa meeting of the same. attacked with such violence that his clothes were almost torn off. The names of about twenty members who were assaulted and clubbed by the police are given. Some of them were seriously hurt. Their affidavits will be forwarded for the information of the

The assault of the police upon the meeting was th principal topic in political circles yesterday, and was referred to with indignation not only by Republicans, but by many fair-minded men of Democratic affiliations. A meeting of about 100 members of the XIII Assembly District Association was held at Columbia Hall yesterday, and a committee was appointed to cure permanent headquarters. If the lense of the rooms used by the association at No. 107 West Thirty fourth-st. were in the mem of the association the districheadquarters would be continued there. This is impossible, however, because the lease stands in the namof two members of the late ruling faction. Money was sub-cribed at the Columbia Hall meeting yesterday is sufficint sums to pay the rent of a suitable head quarters for a year.

A meeting of the adherents of the defeated faction was held at Colonel Bliss's house, No. 54 West Thirty was held at Colonel Bliss's house, No. 54 West Thirly minth-st., last evening, at which about half a dozen of the Coloner's sympathizers were present. The object of the gathering, it was said, was to devise some means for counteracting the bad blunder of calling in the police to eject members of the organization in unquestioned standing and regularity. The whole affair will probably come before the next meeting of the Republican County Executive Committee this month.

ROSY POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

C. W. Fairbanks, of Indianapolis, one of the bestknown lawyers in Indiana, whose ability in his proognized in several States of the West besides his own, and whose practice lies particularly in

Cleason, of Long Island City, permitting his removal; and Senator Plunkitt's bill abolishing the board of trustees of the Washington Bridge.

The new Insurance Code was a special order in the Assembly for this morning, but it was seen soon after the bill had been announced that it would create much discussion, so it was laid over until next Tuesday.

The Hogan bill, extending for another year the terms of the members of the Board of Electrical Coarding, Cridic this bill it is possible for the Board of Electrical Coarding, Cridic this bill it is possible for the Board of Electrical Coarding of trolley wires.

The Assembly passed Mr. Plankitt's bill relative to the opening of streets between One-hundred and the political situation. To a Tribune residence of the political situation. To a Tribune residence of the political situation. men of all parties in various parts of the West, afford Kenyon Messick, of Cranford, made a short speech, in judgment of the political situation. To a Tribune re-porter who asked Mr. Fairbanks last evening what he thought of the Republican outlook where he had been,

"My observation satisfies me that the present chances of Republican success this year are good, and that they are growing brighter every day. As the time for holding the National Convention approache Albany, March 23 (Special).—Two great hearings were given to day upon the highly important bill creating a Board of Telephone Commissioners in New York. These hearings were given to the Republicans in all the Western States which I have visited are becoming more active and more united. The Democrats are in no condition to meet the issues York. These hearings were given by the condition to meet the issues. York. These hearings were given by the Senate Committee on General Laws and the Assembly Committee on Gas and Electricity. At the conclusion of the parties must declare themselves that it is difficult hearing by the Senate Committee. hearing by the Senate Committee, that body voted to see how they can agree upon a platform which can committee took no action. There appeared before candidates. If they could tell who the Democrats of both committees Simon Sterne, G. Waldo Smith, C. C. New-York State want, perhaps they would declare for Association, the Lumber Trade Association tration, which becomes stronger and more popular

and the Truckmen's Association. Simon Sterne made the chief argument. He said in part: the chief argument. He said in part:

"This is the greatest monopoly in existence: disposition of the people, so far as I can see, is to let "Who do you think will be nominated at Minneapolis to head the Republican deket?"

"All signs, I think, point to Mr. Harrison's renomination. I should not be surprised to se because it cannot use its franchise without using the streets. It is subject to the police control of the nomination. I should not be surprised to see him nominated by acclamation, and I have heard excellent State. It has a co-partnership with the public. One argument made against this bill is that it would limit the profits made upon a United States patent. Every man takes out a patent subject to the condition that it shall be subject to public control. The suggestion has also been made that we affect inventive talent by thus chromseribling its profits. Mr. hell himself was

> THE REPUBLICANS TO BE TURNED OUT. Trenton, N. J., March 23 (Special).-Word was ceived to-day that the Governor had signed Assembly bill No. 411, creating a department of public works in the cities of Camden, Paterson and Trenton. Nearly all the officials in these cities are Republicans and under the act they are summarily removed in favor of persons to be appointed by the Mayors. In Trenton a complete revolution takes place, everybody in the City Hall being turned out. The Republicans hold the act to be unconstitutional and will fight it in the courts.

REPUBLICANS TO HAVE A CLUEHOUSE. The German-American Republican Organization of the XXIIId Assembly District, which has been holding its meetings at Central Hall, No. 1,915 Third-ave., has decided to have a club home of its own and has ap-pointed a committee to secure a house in the immediate neighborhood of Third-ave, and One-hundred and-sixth or One-hundred and-seventh-st. E. Labisch iner, the president of the club, said to a Tribune reporter: "This matter of securing a club home is one we have been contemplating for some time. It is all very well to hold our regular weekly or semi-monthly meetings, but the members want some place they can

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hours. The Democrats in this part of the city have a number of clubs with handsomely furnished homes-billiard tables, all the leading newspapers, magazine and illustrated periodicals. The Republicans until recently have bad nothing of the kind. The result is cently have had nothing of the kind. The result is that many young men who have no particular leaning toward any pointent party join the clubs that offer them the best returns for their money; so they join the Democratic club, and, constantly hearing only one side of the story, they are soon made strong Demo-erats. We have already raised by voluntary subscrip-tions \$300 toward the expense of furnishing the new house, which we hope to occupy in a few weeks."

THE TIDE WILL SOON ENGULF HILL. Among the callers at the headquarters of the Dem eratic State Provisional Committee, No. 52 Williamst., the other day, was Frederick A. Fuller, of James town, N. Y., president of the Board of Education of that city, the president of the Tilden Club, and a Democratic Presidential elector in 1884. ing the situation in Chautauqua County, Mr. Fuller said: "Without any question at least 85 per cent of the Democratic voters in Chautauqua County are opposed to Hill, Hillism and Hill methods. Se Hill's managers have caused this strong sentiment against him by their outrageous conduct. It is put ting the thing just as it is, when I say that a very bitter feeling is exhibited against him in our county and in fact throughout the XXXIVth Congress District which consists of Chautauqua, Cattaraugus and Allegany counties. They have exercised the most unjustifiable interference in our primaries and conventions in behalf of Mr. Hill."

Reports of fresh enrolments continue to pour in upon the committee from all parts of the State, show ing that the tide against Hill continues to rise. sample report from the town of Carroll, Chautauqua County, is cited. In 1888 Carroll gave 42 Democrat rotes; in 1889, 44, and in 1890, 51. In 1891 Mr. lower got 59 votes in Carroll. Forty-seven of these oters have now signed the roll of honor in behalf of the syracuse Convention, May 31, and have pro-nounced themselves against Hill and Hillism. Only twelve of the Democratic voters of the town have not signed, and it is believed that most of them will sign

PRAUDULENT REGISTRATION IN CHICAGO. Chlengo, March 23 (Special) .- "The Journal" says The Democrats have been at their old tricks again, and as a result of their labors big colonies of tramp have been planted in various parts of the city, with object of defenting the will of the people at the polls and perpetuating 'gang' rule in the City Council t was expected that yesterday's registration would be eavy, and the officials at the Election Commissioners office were prepared for even an average of thirty i ach of the 560 precincts, into which the city is divided The returns up to neon to-day show that even that and that the average registration will not fall short of sixty votes to the precinct. Such a result as this ould not have been attained without resort to the nost unblushing frauds. A good sample is that fu ished by the Fighth Precinct of the First Ward, where there were 206 repretentions. This precinct lies in the district where cheap hotels and lodging he abound, and where for years the 'colonist' has been a prominent feature of election day. Other pre-cincts in the First and Second wards show almost as large redstrations. The Republicans are in possession of enough cylence to the art to a great extent the in-tentions of the gang and its agents.

NEW JERSEY DOESN'T WANT HILL. The first meeting of the Cleveland Democratic Asso-lation of New-Jersey was held at Taylor's Hotel, in Jersey City, yesterday afternoon. About forty repre-sentative Democrats were present. The meeting was presided over by George H. Yeaman, of Morria County, end William S. McKean was secretary.

he had sent out several thousand circulars, and had received replies from over 3,000 Democrats, who want-ed their names enrolled as members of the association. ellent opportunities to form an unbiassed which he said that in his neighborhood everybody was for Cleveland, and that he could find no one who favore Hill for President. Tyler Parmley, of Newark; ex Indice Skinner, of Bergen, and ex Assemblyman Pintard. of Red Bank, also spoke. They all said that the Demo all over the state wanted Cleveland.

The chairman was empowered to appoint a commi tee on finance and also a committee to prepare an ad-dress to the Democratic voters setting forth the ex-pediency of nominating Cleveland.

HILL SAYS HE INVENTED QUORUM COUNTING Columbia, S. C., March 23 (Special).-While passing o Washington, Schator Hill, in an interview upon gen boro' News" of speaker Reed's rulings in the List Con-gress, that he had never taken any stock in the Demo crats criticism of Mr. Reed's method of counting a quorum, "In fact," said he, "Mr. Reed stole that raling bodily from me. I ruled the same way against the Republicans when I was president of the New-York I had my reasons entered on the journal, and case." Senator Hill said that he might have used thi as capital for himself, but he saw the Democratic party was becoming benefited by pitching into Mr. Reed's position, and so did not say anything about the fact that he originated the ruling.

SENATOR ROGER Q. MILLS OF TEXAS. Austin, Tex., March 23.-At 12 o'clock to-day the two houses of the Legislature met in joint session in United States Senator. The record of the House vote in detail was read, and then that of the Senate Speaker Milner then announced the vote as follows Mills, 123; Balley, 4; Chilton, 3; Gibbs, 2; Culberson 1; Jones, 1; Sayers, 1. Speaker Mliner then said:

"I declare Roger Q. Mills duly and constitutionally
elected United States Schutor, to fill the vacancy
caused by the Pesignation of John H. Rengan." The
announcement was followed by prolonged applause,
after which the Joint session dissolved.

New Orleans, March 23.-The election yesteriay passed off quietly. New-Orleans gives McEnery 11,262 start in the rare. "The Times-Democrat" this morning says editorially: "Not only has the Crescent City declared in favor of the Levee Governor, but all that has yet been heard from the parishes indicates that ustend of the New Orleans majority for McEnery being that vote. There is thus a practical certainty that the McEnery ticket has been elected by a majority which will be at least 9,000, and is more likely to be 10,000 or 12,000."

The McEnery ticket has carried the city by about the same majority as in the November primaries of last

TOWN ELECTIONS IN COLUMBIA COUNTY. Hudson, N. V., March 23.—The town elections Columbia County occurred vesterday. In the eighte towns nine Democrats and nine Republicans are elected supervisors, same as last year. The Democrats loss one town and gain one. Nineteen out of the twenty-three supervisors have been re-elected, and the board will stand 18 Democrats and 10 Republicans, same as

FOR HARRISON'S RENOMINATION. Philadelphia, March 23.-Republican county cos ventions were held at Altoona, Blair County, Huntington, Huntington County, yesterday, Both conventions indoesed the Administration of President Harrison and instructed their delegates to work for his renomination.

CLEVELAND DELEGATES IN NORTH DAKOTA. Minneapolis, Minn., March 23.- A dispatch to "The Journal," from Grand Forks, N. D., says that the delegates to the Democratic State Convention arriving to-day are unanimously for Cleveland.

Atlanta, Ga., March 23.-Colonet J. H. Estell ha resigned his membership in the National Democratic

Flint's Fine Furniture.

The fashionable present is useful Furniture from Geo
C. Flint Co., West 14th-st.

Executive Committee in which he represented the

NOMINATIONS IN EASTCHESTER. The Republican convention of the town of East-chester met last night. The delegates elected from the new city of Mount Vernon withdrew and the following nominations were made for the town outside of the city: Supervisor, Alfred P. Smith, Ir.; Town Clerk, William F. Johnston; Receiver of Taxes, Samuel N. Stephenson; Justice of the Peace, four years, Frederick H. Hart; three years, George Walkley; two years, Stephen Higgins; one year, Andrew Anderson; Overseer of the Poor, Thomas Forrest Assessors, Nathan Johnson, Richard Rennett and Charles A. Dusenbury; Commissioner of Highways, Nathan Bulkley; Town Auditors, George H. Wettje, Daniel D. Russel and Francis Eaker.

CLEVELAND DELEGATES IN BOSTON. Boston, March 23 (Special).—A majority of the delegates chosen by the Democratic caucuses in Boston to-night, which selected delegates to the National Convention, are for Cleveland. Hill has no following worth mentiin Boston.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

CUTTING TRANSCONTINENTAL TICKETS. Chicago, March 23 .- According to advices received here to-day a compact has been entered into by the Boston and Albany, the Vanderbill lines, the Chicago and Northwestern, and the Union Pacific, for the payment of a commission of \$20 on every second-class ticket sold from Boston to the Pacific Coast points This introduces a fresh complication into the trans continental commission question, which was already in such a snarl that it was found necessary to turn the whole matter over to the Advisory Board of the Western Traffic Association for adjustment. If the report is true, it will have the effect of cutting the rate even below the basis which the Atchison announced its intention of adopting June 1 next. The regular second-class from Boston to California points is \$57.75. A \$20 commission deducted from this would leave \$37.75 to be divided among the roads en gaged in the traffic. The rate from Boston to Chicago is \$10, and this added to the Atchison's proposed rate of \$24.30 would make the through rate, with no commission deducted, \$43.30, or \$5.55 more than the revenue derived from the rate of each ticket under the Vanderbilt-Union Pacific deal. It is said that the purpose of this combination is not to compete for im-migrant business, but to make war on the tourist cars which some of the transcontinental lines use to at-tract second-class traffic.

THE ELEVATION OF THE CENTRAL'S TRACKS. Albany, March 23 (Special).—Chauncey M. Depew, H. Walter Webb and John M. Bowers, representing the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad, were here to-day to appear before the Commerce and Navigation Committees of the Senate and the As sembly on the proposition to elevate the grade of the Central's tracks in Fourth-ave., so that the bridge over the Harlem River can be elevated to meet the requirements of the Federal authorities. This committee and the railroad people have exhibited an exceedingly liberal amount of patience and they have allowed those who represented the properly-owners in that part of New York City, who are to be affected by the change in the elevation of the road, to modify their views repeatedly. Mr. Depew told the members of the committee to-day that the railroad would be willing to accept either of the two bills that are now before the committee. One of them provides for the construction of a viaduct from about One-hundredand-sixteenth-st, to the river, which will cost no less than \$2,500,000. The other calls for the building of an elevated structure to Ninety-sixth-st., which will cost the road in the neighborhood of \$3,500,000, providing that the adjacent property-owners pay one-half of the added cost, which will be not less than \$1,500,000. The railroad company is willing to pay one half of this added cost. The committee will meet to-morrow afternoon to determine which of the two bills will be reported.

Sloux City, Iowa, March 23,-Articles of incorpora tion for the Sloux City, Chicago and Baltimore Rati read Company was filed here to-day. The new company proposes to build a road from Sloux City to the Missis sippi River, between Savannah and Muscutine, another autheast from Sloux City to a point on the Missis appi River between Keekuk and Lyons, also a line from Sioux City to a point in the southern boundary of Iowa, between Fremont and Van Buren counties, and also northeast to a point between Howard and Osceola counties. The southeast branch is to connect with a chain of short lines, most of them already built, by which the Baltimore and Ohio will get into Northwestern Iowa. with a terminus here. The northeastern line will bring in the Winona and Southwest road; the eastern line will secure connections with the Rock Island, and the southern line will bring in the Missouri Pacific and Santa Fe. The Sloux City Terminal Company is backhave cost \$2,000,000.

A BIG RAILROAD SCHEME IN IOWA.

THE PENNSYLVANIA'S FEBRUARY STATEMENT. Philadelphia, March 23.-The statement of the busipared with the same month in 1891, shows an increase in gross earnings of \$167,777, in expenses of \$204. 815, in net earnings of \$202,002. The two months of 1892, as compared with the same period of 1891, show an increase of gross earnings of \$175,043, in expenses of \$284,748; decrease in net earnings of \$100,

All lines west of Pittsburg and Eric for February, 1892, as compared with the same month in 1891, show an increase in gross earnings of \$543,655, in expenses an increase in gross earnings of \$250.183. The two
months of 1802, as compared with the same period of
1801, show an increase in gross earnings of \$728.503.
The Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company met to day ant torganized for the year
by re-electing First Vice-President Thomson, Second
Vice-President Du Barry, Thiot Vice-President Green,
Secretary Sims and Treasurer smith.

CHARGED WITH PAYING COMMISSIONS Charges of paying commissions on passenger bush ess at Cincinnati were preferred against the Eric and the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern at a specia meeting of the Passenger Committee of the Trunk Line Association yesterday. Whether these charges had good foundation neither Commissioner Goddard nor Fassenger Commissioner Farmer could say when the meeting adjourned after six hours of animated discussion. Both of the roads implicated were repre-cented, and stoutly maintained their innocence. The handling of the tickets by outside agents stood forth as a stubborn fact however, and it devolved upon the countities to decide whether it was done with the contivance of the two lines named. No decision was reached, and the matter will again come up in a week or ten days. THE LEBANON SPRINGS RAILROAD SOLD.

Troy, N. Y., March 23.—The Lebanon springs Rall-coad was sold at auction at Troy this afternoon by Worthington Frothingham, of Albany, as referee, in a suit to close the certificates Issued by Receiver Van Valkenburgh, and held to the amount of \$250,000 by the Central National Bank of Boston. F. W. Page tated that there were two mortgages held by the Union Trust Company, one for \$2,000,000 and another for \$1,500,000 agafast the road. He says there was another mortgage for \$5,000,000. In addition, the supreme Court had enjoined the sale, and whoever bid did so at his peril. William Fester made an offer of \$87,500. This was the only bid made, and the property was sold at that figure.

WHAT THE "DRUMMERS" WANT. Chicago, March 23 (Special) -A request has been made the Commercial Travellers' Association of the United States that the Western Passenger Association fix a dute when a committee of travelling men can appear before it to express their views on an appeal made by them for the abolition of the \$10 relate system; the introduction of a 5,000 mile interchangeable ticket at the flat rate of tocents a mile, with photographs, autograph and identifi-



An attractive face—the one that belongs to a thoroughly healthy woman.
That's what you'll
have, that's what
you'll be—if you'll
take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The painful disor-ders and diseases that afflict woman-kind make them-

kind make themselves seen as well as felt. Dull eyes, a blotched or sallow face, and a wasted form follow them.

Cure all these allments and weaknesses, regulate and promote the proper functions, quiet your nerves, build up your health and strength—with the "Favorite Prescription." It does all these things, and more. The system is invigorated, the blood enriched, digestion improved, melancholy and nervousness dispelled.

For ulcerations, displacements, bearingdown sensations, periodical pains, everything that's known as a "female complaint," it's an unfailing remedy—the only one, among all medicines for women, that's guaranteed. It it fails to benefit or cure, in any case, you have your mency back.

Robert J. Burdette Frances Hodgson Burnett Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher Rev. T. De Witt Talmage Julia Ward Howe Margaret Deland Eugene Field Mrs. Lew Wallace Ella Wheeler Wilcox Charles Dickens' Daughter Mrs. Burton Harrison Mrs. Lyman Abbott Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Edna Lvall Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney and other of the central figures in the literary world of to-day. Edward W. Bok

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The Ladies'

William Dean Howells

Mrs. Wm. E. Gladstone

Sarah Crne Jewett

Home Journal

MAKERS OF

tion card features, and the allowance of 250 pounds of baggage free to the holders of such tickets. This request, they say, is indersed by the manufacturers and wholesale trade of the city of Chicago, as well as by the association naking it, which has a membership of 10,300. ing of the privilege asked would, it is claimed, prevent the scalping of mileage tickets entirely.

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IMPORTANT WORK FOR THE PRESIDENTS. Chicago, March 23 .- The next meeting of the adsory board of the Western Traffic Association will be held in this city on April 12. This is expected to be by far the most important meeting that has been held since the organization began, and there are some people who think it will be the last. The Missouri Pacific's demand for a Burlington scalp, the Atchison's application for a reduction in second-class transconti-nental rates, the Rock Island's determination to reduce the rate on ore from Colorado points to the Missouri River and other matters of a similar character have caused so much friction that a harmonious adjustment of all differences seems to be almost impossible.

ST. PAUL ROADS PROTEST.

Chicago, March 22.—The general passenger agents of all the Chicago-St. Paul lines have united in a communication to C. W. Emssett, general passenger agent of the Pittsburg and Western road, notifying him that there are tickets of his company in the hands of Chicago brokers, good for transportation from Chicago to St. Paul. As there is evidence of deliberate manipulation in the manner in which these tickets are being handled, Mr. Bassett is requested to take immediate steps to withdraw them from the market. Similar notice has been served on C. O. Scull, general passenger agent of the Baltimore and Ohlo, over which the Pittsburg and Western reaches Chicago.

PACKERS UNITING AGAINST RAILROADS. Omaha, Neb., March 23.-Representatives of the ntire Western packing interests met in Omaha to day, preparatory to forming a permanent organization and to promote their interests in the matter of freight rates, insurance, etc. It is believed that the organiza-tion will be of sufficient strength to enforce their de-mands. All the railroads entering st. Louis have secret agents present to watch the packers and pro-pare to guard their individual interests.

Indianapolis, March 23.—General Manager Bradbury, of the Lake Erie and Western Railroad, has prepared his annual report to the directors. The earnings the year were \$3,273,355, against \$3,074,438 last year, an increase of \$198,916. The operating expenses were \$1,825,437; last year they were \$1,798,-7e2; increase, \$20,076.

LAKE ERIE AND WESTERN'S ANNUAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE RATE-CUTTING IN CALIFORNIA. Los Angeles, Cal., March 23 .- All railroads are cub ess of all the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad Com-River points. Scalpers have large blocks of tickets and special agents are well supplied and it is a war of ticket scalping, by and with the connivance of trans-continental roads. Tickets are selling to Kansas City

from \$15 upward. Tickets to New-York are reduce all the way from \$18 to 25. THE TRANSCONTINENTAL ASSOCIATION. San Diego, Cal., March 23.-The Transcontinental Association is still in session, and probably will be all the week. The sessions are being conducted with absointe secrecy. About twenty prominent railway officials are present.

STATE DIRECTORS OF THE FITCHBURG ROAD. Boston, March 23.—At the meeting of the executive council this afternoon Governor Russell appointed D. P. Kimball and J. Q. Adams as State directors of the Fitchburg Railrond.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

NO NEW STORM AT HAND.

Washington, March 23.—The arts of low pressure that was north of the lake regions this morning had apparently changed direction of movement to the southeast, and is now central over Maine, but the barometer has risen at now central over Maine, but the barometer has risen at the centre of disturbance. The barometer continues low north of Mentana and is low in Southern New-Mexico, and there are some indications that a disturbance is form-ing in the west Gulf. The moderate area of high pres-sure which was central in the central valleys is moving slowly eastward, the barometer being highest ever the Ohio Valley. Rain has prevailed in the Atlantic and Gulf States, and light snows in the lower lake region during the day. It has been decidedly warmer on the Atlantic coast and in the Northwest, and much colder from Texas northand in the Northwest, and much colder from Texas north-castward over the Ohio Valley to the lower lake region. castward over the Ohio Valley to the lower lake region. The indications are that warmer, fair weather will prevail in the central valleys north of the Guif States, and generally in the lake regions. Colder, fair weather will prevail from New-England to North Carolina.

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY. New-Hampshire; generally fair elsewhere; fair Friday; westerly winds; slightly colder in the southern part. For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware, colder and fair; northwesterly winds; warmer Friday. For New-England, light snow or rain in Maine and

For Western New-York, fair, except local snows on

For West Virginia, fair; slightly colder. For Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missourl, Iowa, For Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missourl, Iowa, For Minnesota, Nebraska and Kausas, fair; warmer For Minnesota, Nebraska and Kausas, fair; warmer

the cist.

For Nouth Dakota, fair; warmer.

For Nouth Dakota, fair; slightly colder in the west.

For Colorado, light showers in the south.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. TM HOURS: Morning. Nigat. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

30.5

In this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure, as indicated by The Tribune's sail recording harometer. The broken line represents the temperature, as observed at Perry's Pharmacy.

Tribune Office, March 24, 1 a. m.—Cloudiness and fog. with a little rain, made up yesterday's programme until evening, when the skies cleared, and the wind shifted from southeauterly to cortherly. Hunddity registered 20 or more most of the day. The temperature ranged because of the day. tween S7 and 48 degrees, the average (44%) being 3% lower than on the corresponding day last year and 12% nigher than on Tuesday.

In and near this city to-day there will probably be colder, fair weather.

is the Pennsylvania Limited, leaving New-York for Chicago and Cincinnasi, every day. It caps the climax of parfection in passenger travel.